



# Cornell University Cooperative Extension

## *Capital Area Agricultural & Horticulture Program Staff*

Sandra A. Buxton  
*Farm Business Management*

Aaron Gabriel  
*Crops and Soils*

vacant  
*Livestock Production &  
Marketing*

Steve Hadcock  
*New Farmer /  
Market Development*

Lindsey Christianson  
*Commercial Ornamental  
Horticulture*

*The Ag Report is produced  
by Aaron Gabriel*

*The NYS IPM Weekly  
Field Crops Pest Report  
is at [http://  
blogs.cornell.edu/  
ipmwpr/](http://blogs.cornell.edu/ipmwpr/)*

**Topics in this issue:  
Corn Silage Harvest  
Planting Winter Grain  
Cover Crops**

## Capital Area Ag Report September 11, 2018

### Announcements

**Thursday, November 1, 2018, 1 pm – 4 pm –  
2018 Fall Roundup Grazier Meeting: Extending the  
Grazing Season for Livestock** - At Diamond Hills Farm, 80  
Angus Ln, Hudson, NY. CCE Educators Jason Detzel and  
Aaron Gabriel will discuss address how to reduce production  
costs by extending the grazing season for livestock into the  
winter. \$10 pre-registration by October 30th to the Capital  
Area Agriculture and Horticulture Program online at at  
<https://tinyurl.com/FallRoundup>, or send checks to: CCE Al-  
bany County, Fall Roundup/CAAHP Program, 24 Martin  
Road, Voorheesville, NY 12186. Tove Ford, cce-  
caahp@cornell.edu, 518-765-3518. Program questions to  
Aaron Gabriel, 518-380-1496, [adg12@cornell.edu](mailto:adg12@cornell.edu) or Jason  
Detzel, 518-567-4506, [jbd222@cornell.edu](mailto:jbd222@cornell.edu)

Feeding livestock is a major production expense and  
maintaining livestock performance during the winter is a  
challenge. Often livestock have high nutritional require-  
ments during the winter, for example, grass-finished beef,  
flushing ewes to get multiple births, or just to have livestock  
gain weight. There are several ways to extend the grazing  
season right into the winter, even in the Hudson Valley and  
further north.

Come to this workshop to learn about the appropriate  
crops for winter grazing, how to grow them, how to take  
samples for forage quality testing and how to manage fences  
and livestock during the winter months. Bring your ques-  
tions about winter livestock management to wind up the dis-  
cussion. Dress for the weather. We will walk pastures and  
continue our discussion in an un-heated barn. There are no  
bathroom facilities available.

*Building Strong and Vibrant New York Communities  
Cornell Cooperative Extension provides  
equal program and employment opportunities*

## Agronomy—Aaron Gabriel

**Corn Silage Harvest:** We have threatening wet weather this month with three hurricanes in the Atlantic.

- Monitor fields for **whole-plant moisture content**
- Less than perfect conditions are a good reason to use a silage inoculant.
  - ⇒ Frost
  - ⇒ Improper moisture
  - ⇒ Stressed plants
  - ⇒ Lots of foliar diseases
- Flooded or soiled plants should be harvested and stored separately, if at all. They will have a high probability of a clostridial fermentation (butyric acid).

Go to ProDairy for **Harvest Strategies and Forage Quality Monitoring for Corn Silage** at <https://prodairy.cals.cornell.edu/sites/prodairy.cals.cornell.edu/files/shared/documents/Corn%20Silage%20Harvest.pdf>

The Northwest NY Dairy, Field Crops, and Livestock Team newsletter, “Crop Alert” has the following important and timely articles:

**Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS) & Soybean Cyst Nematode (SCN)**

**Cover Crops Following Corn Silage**

**Getting Ready to Plant Wheat**

**Gibberella Ear Rot (Red Ear Rot)**

At [https://nydairyadmin.cce.cornell.edu/pdf/nwny\\_crop\\_alert/pdf69\\_pdf.pdf](https://nydairyadmin.cce.cornell.edu/pdf/nwny_crop_alert/pdf69_pdf.pdf)

The Penn State Field Crop News has a two excellent articles:

**Ensuring Quality Silage after Excessive Rains and Flooding**

**Managing Burcucumber and Other Late Season Weeds in Corn and Soybeans**

at

[http://view.email.extension.psu.edu/?](http://view.email.extension.psu.edu/?qs=a7d4838b4ef3ebf55684290e0b54adb4d24f83e5e2d1faffbeea04bb6fac99f5e0344c172ad1d358786105ba34a0046e36a08a64870a584f6dbdc3891eb1f592e3950df49115e506)

[qs=a7d4838b4ef3ebf55684290e0b54adb4d24f83e5e2d1faffbeea04bb6fac99f5e0344c172ad1d358786105ba34a0046e36a08a64870a584f6dbdc3891eb1f592e3950df49115e506](http://view.email.extension.psu.edu/?qs=a7d4838b4ef3ebf55684290e0b54adb4d24f83e5e2d1faffbeea04bb6fac99f5e0344c172ad1d358786105ba34a0046e36a08a64870a584f6dbdc3891eb1f592e3950df49115e506)

**Small Grains:** This week is still a bit too early to plant winter barley or winter wheat. Use the Hessian Fly Free Date table to choose when to plant these two winter grains (<https://fieldcrops.cals.cornell.edu/small-grains/insects-small-grains/>). If you plant too early you risk getting an aphid infestation that can transmit viruses; risk getting soil-borne viruses; and risk getting a Hessian fly infestation.

**Plan your cover crop plantings.** Penn State has three good resources that discuss herbicide carryover in corn and soybeans and planting cover crops.

<https://extension.psu.edu/herbicides-persistence-and-rotation-to-cover-crops>

<https://extension.psu.edu/corn-herbicides-and-rotation-to-cover-crops>

<https://extension.psu.edu/soybean-herbicides-and-rotation-to-cover-crops>